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# Weekly Coal Production

**EIA**  
Energy  
Information  
Administration

Production for Week Ended:  
September 21, 1991



## Preface

The *Weekly Coal Production (WCP)* provides weekly estimates of U.S. coal production by State. Supplementary data are usually published monthly in two supplements: the Coal Exports and Imports Supplement and the Domestic Market Supplement. The Coal Exports and Imports Supplement contains detailed monthly data on U.S. coal and coke exports and imports. The Domestic Market Supplement contains detailed monthly electric utility coal statistics, by Census Division and State, for generation, consumption, stocks, receipts, sulfur content, prices, and the origin and destination of coal shipments. This supplement also contains summary-level, monthly data for all coal-consuming sectors on a quarterly basis.

Preliminary coal production data are published quarterly, based on production data collected using Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report." Based on 1988 and 1989 data, the coal production estimation error for a quarter at the national level (i.e., the difference between the sum of the weekly estimates for a quarter and the quarterly EIA-6 preliminary data) ranges from 1 percent to 4 percent for 1988 and 1 percent to 2 percent for 1989.

Final coal production data are published annually, based on the EIA-7A coal production survey. Based on 1988 and 1989 data, the revision error for a quarter at the national level (i.e., the difference between the EIA-6 preliminary data and the EIA-7A final data) ranges from 0.02 percent to 0.08 percent for 1988 and 0.09 percent to 0.14 percent for 1989.

This publication is prepared by the Coal Division; Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels; Energy Information Administration (EIA) to fulfill its data collection and dissemination responsibilities as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-275) as amended. *Weekly Coal Production* is intended for use by industry, press, State and local governments, and consumers. Other publications that may be of interest are the quarterly *Coal Distribution*, the *Quarterly Coal Report*, *Coal Production 1990*, and *Coal Data: A Reference*.

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This report was prepared by the Energy Information Administration, the independent statistical and analytical agency within the Department of Energy. The information contained herein should not be construed as advocating or reflecting any policy of the Department of Energy or any other organization.

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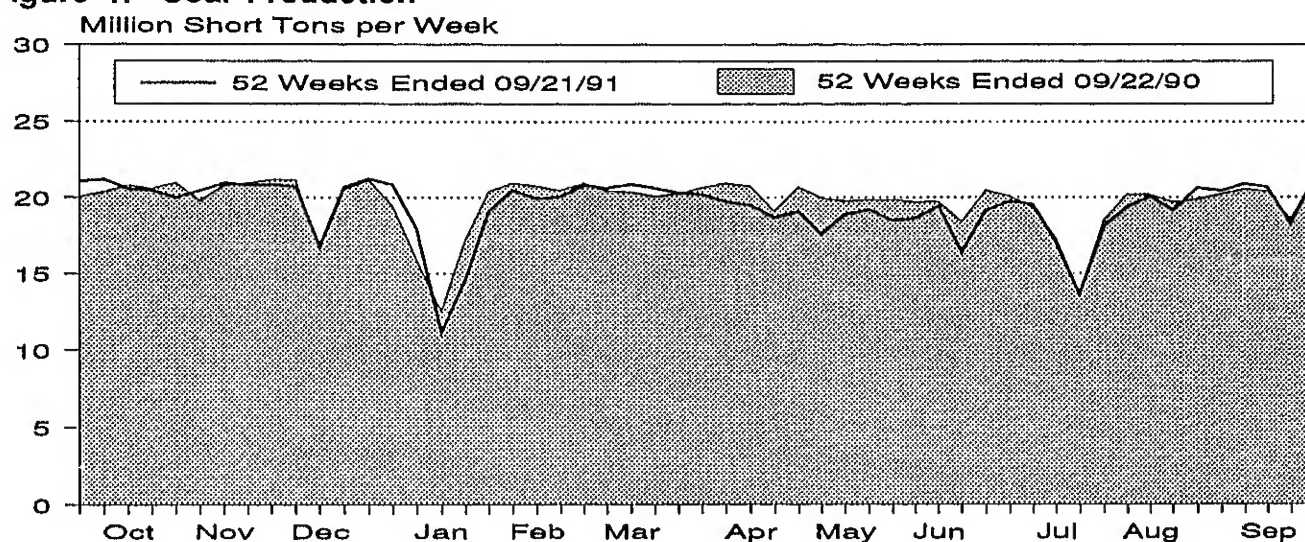
## Summary

U.S. coal production in the week ended September 21, 1991, as estimated by the Energy Information Administration, totaled 20 million short tons. This was 5 percent lower than in the previous week and in the comparable week in 1990. Production east of the Mississippi River totaled 12 million short tons,

and production west of the Mississippi River totaled 8 million short tons.

This report contains final revised monthly coal production data for January through December 1990.

**Figure 1. Coal Production**



**Table 1. Coal Production**

	Week Ended			52 Weeks Ended		
Production and Carloadings	09/21/91	09/14/91	09/22/90	09/21/91	09/22/90	Percent Change
Production (Thousand Short Tons)						
Bituminous Coal <sup>1</sup> and Lignite . . .	20,194	21,193	21,125	1,002,399	1,021,441	-1.9
Pennsylvania Anthracite . . . . .	51	56	80	2,903	3,478	-16.5
U.S. Total . . . . .	20,244	21,249	21,205	1,005,302	1,024,919	-1.9
Railroad Cars Loaded . . . . .	132,021	138,620	138,780	6,510,164	6,643,948	

<sup>1</sup>Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: 1991 data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components.

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Washington, D.C.; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal production reports."

**Table 2. Coal Production by State**  
(Thousand Short Tons)

Region and State	Week Ended		
	09/21/91	09/14/91	09/22/90
<b>Bituminous Coal<sup>1</sup> and Lignite</b>			
<b>East of the Mississippi</b> . . . . .	<b>12,258</b>	<b>12,960</b>	<b>12,855</b>
Alabama . . . . .	525	573	565
Illinois . . . . .	1,263	1,246	1,081
Indiana . . . . .	778	892	734
Kentucky . . . . .	3,177	3,431	3,553
Kentucky, Eastern . . . . .	2,507	2,625	2,641
Kentucky, Western . . . . .	670	806	912
Maryland . . . . .	70	74	71
Ohio . . . . .	682	722	726
Pennsylvania Bituminous . . . . .	1,392	1,470	1,473
Tennessee . . . . .	120	122	128
Virginia . . . . .	949	964	962
West Virginia . . . . .	3,301	3,466	3,561
<b>West of the Mississippi</b> . . . . .	<b>7,936</b>	<b>8,234</b>	<b>8,270</b>
Alaska . . . . .	28	29	30
Arizona . . . . .	229	240	237
Arkansas . . . . .	1	1	2
California . . . . .	-	-	18
Colorado . . . . .	389	466	375
Iowa . . . . .	7	7	9
Kansas . . . . .	15	15	14
Louisiana . . . . .	69	79	84
Missouri . . . . .	48	50	51
Montana . . . . .	722	731	688
New Mexico . . . . .	500	510	540
North Dakota . . . . .	555	562	573
Oklahoma . . . . .	33	34	31
Texas . . . . .	1,231	1,292	1,225
Utah . . . . .	440	512	435
Washington . . . . .	89	93	107
Wyoming . . . . .	3,582	3,612	3,850
<b>Bituminous<sup>1</sup> and Lignite Total</b> . . . .	<b>20,194</b>	<b>21,193</b>	<b>21,125</b>
<b>Pennsylvania Anthracite</b> . . . . .	<b>51</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>U.S. Total</b> . . . . .	<b>20,244</b>	<b>21,249</b>	<b>21,205</b>

<sup>1</sup>includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: 1991 data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports.

**Table 3. Coal Production by State, January-June 1990**  
(Thousand Short Tons)

Region and State	January	February	March	April	May	June	January-June
<b>Bituminous Coal<sup>1</sup> and Lignite</b>							
<b>East of the Mississippi</b> . . . . .	<b>55,777</b>	<b>51,175</b>	<b>56,949</b>	<b>51,324</b>	<b>53,667</b>	<b>52,410</b>	<b>321,303</b>
Alabama . . . . .	2,648	2,406	2,639	2,537	2,578	2,655	15,464
Illinois . . . . .	5,813	5,192	5,446	5,089	5,305	4,772	31,618
Indiana . . . . .	2,880	2,917	3,342	2,949	2,926	2,896	17,909
Kentucky . . . . .	15,622	14,046	15,520	14,184	14,454	14,181	88,008
Kentucky, Eastern . . . . .	11,453	10,454	11,476	10,674	10,646	10,454	65,157
Kentucky, Western . . . . .	4,169	3,592	4,044	3,510	3,808	3,727	22,851
Maryland . . . . .	337	295	321	278	288	279	1,799
Ohio . . . . .	3,256	2,971	3,332	2,686	2,827	2,805	17,877
Pennsylvania Bituminous . . . . .	5,903	5,844	6,823	5,502	6,187	5,890	36,149
Tennessee . . . . .	572	530	600	545	562	576	3,385
Virginia . . . . .	4,102	3,773	4,257	3,907	3,842	3,927	23,809
West Virginia . . . . .	14,644	13,200	14,669	13,646	14,697	14,428	85,284
<b>West of the Mississippi</b> . . . . .	<b>34,499</b>	<b>30,581</b>	<b>34,343</b>	<b>31,555</b>	<b>32,533</b>	<b>31,866</b>	<b>195,377</b>
Alaska . . . . .	141	127	142	110	111	109	741
Arizona . . . . .	1,082	986	1,101	671	674	660	5,174
Arkansas . . . . .	5	4	5	4	4	4	24
California . . . . .	13	-	-	-	-	-	13
Colorado . . . . .	1,729	1,604	1,663	1,525	1,622	1,547	9,690
Iowa . . . . .	33	30	33	29	30	29	184
Kansas . . . . .	73	69	77	59	62	61	401
Louisiana . . . . .	245	157	246	318	314	224	1,503
Missouri . . . . .	257	232	258	220	230	225	1,422
Montana . . . . .	3,220	2,830	3,173	3,072	3,032	3,082	18,410
New Mexico . . . . .	1,906	1,924	2,206	2,255	2,224	2,161	12,675
North Dakota . . . . .	2,743	2,365	2,651	2,316	2,361	2,399	14,835
Oklahoma . . . . .	173	143	156	152	155	148	927
Texas . . . . .	4,769	4,273	4,771	4,403	4,618	4,522	27,355
Utah . . . . .	2,092	1,897	1,957	1,791	1,900	1,796	11,433
Washington . . . . .	429	387	433	416	427	418	2,511
Wyoming . . . . .	15,588	13,553	15,473	14,214	14,769	14,481	88,078
<b>Bituminous<sup>1</sup> and Lignite Total</b> . . . .	<b>90,276</b>	<b>81,756</b>	<b>91,292</b>	<b>82,880</b>	<b>86,200</b>	<b>84,276</b>	<b>516,680</b>
<b>Pennsylvania Anthracite</b> . . . . .	<b>285</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>1,783</b>
<b>U.S. Total</b> . . . . .	<b>90,561</b>	<b>82,021</b>	<b>91,602</b>	<b>83,167</b>	<b>86,519</b>	<b>84,592</b>	

<sup>1</sup>Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and coal production reports.



**Table 4. Coal Production by State, July-December 1990**  
(Thousand Short Tons)

Region and State	July	August	September	October	November	December	July- December	January- December
<b>Bituminous Coal<sup>1</sup> and Lignite</b>								
<b>East of the Mississippi</b> . . . . .	<b>47,340</b>	<b>55,456</b>	<b>50,341</b>	<b>56,690</b>	<b>50,859</b>	<b>44,723</b>	<b>305,409</b>	<b>626,712</b>
Alabama . . . . .	2,108	2,390	2,179	2,486	2,300	2,103	13,566	29,030
Illinois . . . . .	4,239	5,069	4,477	5,112	5,120	4,759	28,775	60,393
Indiana . . . . .	3,121	3,348	2,812	3,359	3,148	2,209	17,997	35,907
Kentucky . . . . .	13,324	15,552	14,063	15,638	13,948	12,789	85,314	173,322
Kentucky, Eastern . . . . .	9,924	11,476	10,397	11,627	10,286	9,528	63,239	128,396
Kentucky, Western . . . . .	3,400	4,075	3,667	4,011	3,661	3,260	22,075	44,926
Maryland . . . . .	266	308	279	312	273	251	1,688	3,487
Ohio . . . . .	2,622	3,091	2,827	3,276	2,959	2,599	17,375	35,252
Pennsylvania Bituminous . . . . .	4,537	5,763	5,565	6,081	5,124	3,789	30,859	67,008
Tennessee . . . . .	478	550	499	460	420	401	2,808	6,193
Virginia . . . . .	3,580	4,123	3,737	4,390	3,889	3,390	23,108	46,917
West Virginia . . . . .	13,066	15,262	13,904	15,575	13,678	12,434	83,920	169,205
<b>West of the Mississippi</b> . . . . .	<b>32,195</b>	<b>36,058</b>	<b>32,472</b>	<b>36,389</b>	<b>35,602</b>	<b>30,765</b>	<b>203,481</b>	<b>398,858</b>
Alaska . . . . .	112	131	119	220	205	178	966	1,706
Arizona . . . . .	894	1,028	929	1,200	1,115	963	6,129	11,304
Arkansas . . . . .	8	9	8	4	4	4	35	59
California . . . . .	-	-	45	3	-	-	48	61
Colorado . . . . .	1,199	1,733	1,441	1,771	1,620	1,456	9,219	18,910
Iowa . . . . .	32	37	34	34	32	28	197	381
Kansas . . . . .	51	62	56	55	51	45	320	721
Louisiana . . . . .	290	309	301	313	269	201	1,683	3,186
Missouri . . . . .	204	220	199	220	204	178	1,225	2,647
Montana . . . . .	2,916	3,022	2,722	3,569	3,785	3,193	19,206	37,616
New Mexico . . . . .	1,519	2,053	2,154	2,559	1,868	1,465	11,617	24,292
North Dakota . . . . .	2,429	2,517	2,267	2,425	2,572	2,169	14,379	29,213
Oklahoma . . . . .	134	146	126	134	119	112	771	1,698
Texas . . . . .	4,628	5,308	4,801	4,993	4,637	4,033	28,400	55,755
Utah . . . . .	1,483	2,066	1,692	1,958	1,799	1,628	10,625	22,058
Washington . . . . .	399	465	421	441	410	355	2,491	5,001
Wyoming . . . . .	15,897	16,954	15,158	16,490	16,913	14,760	96,171	184,249
<b>Bituminous<sup>1</sup> and Lignite Total</b> . . . .	<b>79,535</b>	<b>91,515</b>	<b>82,813</b>	<b>93,078</b>	<b>86,461</b>	<b>75,487</b>	<b>508,890</b>	<b>1,025,569</b>
<b>Pennsylvania Anthracite</b> . . . . .	<b>263</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>1,723</b>	<b>3,506</b>
<b>U.S. Total</b> . . . . .	<b>79,798</b>	<b>91,842</b>	<b>83,120</b>	<b>93,424</b>	<b>86,763</b>	<b>75,666</b>	<b>510,613</b>	<b>1,029,076</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes subbituminous coal.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports.

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Petroleum Supply Monthly, updated on the 20th of the month

Petroleum Marketing Monthly, updated on the 20th of the month

Natural Gas Monthly, updated on the 20th of the month

Weekly Coal Production, updated on Fridays at 5:00 p.m.

Quarterly Coal Report, updated 60 days after the end of the quarter

Electric Power Monthly, updated on the 1st of the month

Monthly Energy Review, updated the last week of the month

Short Term Energy Outlook, updated 60 days after the end of the quarter.

## Methodology

### Weekly Data

Weekly coal production estimates are based on weekly carload data collected by the Association of American Railroads (AAR) from its member railroads and other cooperating railroads. EIA calculates the average tonnage per carload for each railroad's coal car fleet from information obtained from the most recent Quarterly Freight Commodity Statistics filed by Class I Railroads with the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) and from data made available by individual railroads. These average tonnages per carload are then multiplied by the number of cars loaded to obtain an estimate of weekly coal production shipped by AAR railroads.

Next, the weekly coal production estimate for a specific week is obtained by dividing the AAR rail tonnage for the week by a factor representing the proportion of quarterly AAR rail shipments to total quarterly coal production for the same quarter of the previous year in order to reflect seasonal variation. The ratio of rail tonnage to total production is occasionally adjusted to take into consideration current rail or coal strikes.

Once the U.S. weekly coal production estimate is determined, it is split into two subtotals - a portion for States with little or no rail coal shipments, and a portion for the remaining States, in which a significant percentage of production is shipped by rail. The States with little or no railroad coal shipments are Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Texas, and Washington. With the exception of California and Louisiana, the weekly production estimate for each "nonrail State" is estimated by multiplying the U.S. weekly coal production estimate by the ratio of projected production for that State to total U.S. projected production, for the current quarter. The methodology used to project State coal production is given in the EIA publication *Model Documentation of the Short-Term Coal Analysis System* (DOE/EIA-0394). The EIA contacts the producers in California and Louisiana to obtain their production estimates.

Production estimates for the "rail States" are based on the weekly railroad tonnage data for railroads shipping coal from those States, data supplied by these railroads on the percentages of their coal shipments originating from these States, and estimates made by the EIA concerning the amount of State production tonnage that is shipped on these railroads. These figures are used to compute weekly coal production estimates for these "rail States." These independent estimates are then proportionately adjusted to insure that the total production estimate for these "rail States" equals the U.S. total weekly coal production estimate minus the production estimated for all of the "nonrail States." Separate

production estimates are made for the anthracite and bituminous coal regions in Pennsylvania, eastern and western Kentucky, and northern and southern West Virginia.

### Monthly Data

Preliminary estimates of monthly coal production by State are obtained by summing weekly coal production estimates published in the *Weekly Coal Production* report. If a week extends into a new month, the production is allocated by day, and the days are added to the month in which they occur. For weeks without holidays, the allocation is Monday through Friday, 18.4 percent each day; Saturday, 8 percent; and Sunday, 0 percent. For weeks with a holiday occurring on a day other than Sunday, the allocation is Sunday and the holiday, 0 percent; and any other day, 20 percent.

Preliminary weekly and monthly production estimates are revised quarterly when quarterly production data, become available. Preliminary weekly and monthly estimates are proportionately adjusted to conform to the quarterly production figure.

### Quarterly Data

Estimates of quarterly coal production are based on data collected quarterly on Form EIA-6, with certain adjustments. The national estimate of quarterly coal production is set equal to the quarterly U.S. coal production total as reported on the Form EIA-6. Based on 1988 and 1989 data, the coal production estimation error for a quarter at the national level (i.e., the difference between the sum of the weekly estimates for a quarter and the quarterly EIA-6 preliminary data) ranges from 1 percent to 4 percent for 1988 and 1 percent to 2 percent for 1989.

The quarterly production data, although published throughout the year, are considered preliminary until EIA annual production data are finalized in September of the following year. At that time quarterly production data are revised (proportionately adjusted) to conform to the final annual production figures.

### Finalizing Annual Production

Preliminary total annual U.S. coal production, as reported in the *Weekly Coal Production* report in the first week in January of the following year, is the sum of revised monthly/quarterly estimates of production for the first 9 months (first three quarters) and a preliminary estimate of fourth quarter production derived from weekly estimates.

When production data for the fourth quarter of the year become available from Form EIA-6 in March of the following year, the preliminary fourth-quarter U.S. total production figure and corresponding State-level figures may or may not be revised, depending on the size of the difference between the estimates and fourth-quarter data. As a general practice, EIA does not revise the initial annual production estimates (determined initially in January of the following year). Weekly, monthly, and quarterly State and national production data are adjusted to

conform to finalized annual production figures derived from Form EIA-7A, in September of the following year.

Based on 1988 and 1989 data, the revision error for a quarter at the national level (i.e., the difference between the EIA-6 preliminary data and the EIA-7A final data) ranges from 0.02 percent to 0.08 percent for 1988 and 0.09 percent to 0.14 percent for 1989.